

CONFEREES FIX UP COMPROMISE ON WOOL TARIFF

Public Meeting for Purpose
Unusual in Annals of
Congress.

29 PER CENT DUTY ON RAW MATERIAL

Agreement Means Measure Will
Be Ready for Taft Soon.
Veto Probable.

By JOHN SNURE.

As the result of a public meeting of the conferees of Senate and House this morning an agreement was reached on the bill to revise the tariff on wool and woolen manufactures. Senator Cullom presided.

The outcome was a compromise on a 29 per cent duty on raw wool, with the rest of the duties named in the bill adjusted to correspond. At the same time, the Senate conferees accepted the House classification as to raw wool.

This means that a wool bill will be sent to the President, and that it will be up to him. That he will veto it is not doubted. He has his message on the subject already under way.

Course Is Unusual.

The course of the conferees in holding a public meeting was unusual. It was felt by some of those concerned in the conferees that it was desirable to have their positions made clear and also that a public meeting would probably facilitate agreement.

While no agreement had been formally worked out by the whole committee on the free list bill up to noon, there is no question one will be made. The result of the compromise at 29 per cent is practically to split the difference between the Underwood bill and the La Follette bill except as to the coarser grades of wools, chiefly used for carpets. The Underwood bill fixed the raw wool duty at 20 per cent and put all wools into one class. The La Follette bill fixed the raw wool duty in general at 25 per cent. An exact splitting of the difference would have been 27 1/2 per cent. The La Follette bill provided that a certain class of wool should have a duty of 10 per cent. The effect of the reclassification therefore is to lift the coarse wools out at 10 per cent in the La Follette bill up to 29 per cent.

Penrose Is Absent.

All conferees were at the meeting except Senator Penrose. Senator Bailey made the proposition to smooth over the differences between the two sides and split the difference.

At the suggestion of Underwood, the House classification was first agreed to. Senator La Follette moved to fix the raw wool duty at 30 per cent. This was lost, the House conferees refusing to accept it. Then Underwood moved to fix the duty at 27 1/2 per cent. Mr. Underwood said that if the Senate took his classification he would agree to 29 per cent. Senator La Follette accepted the 29 per cent proposition, with the understanding that the reclassification was only to raw wools.

Representative Harrison pointed out that many of the House Democrats were opposed to any tariff on wool and that while it might be difficult for Senator La Follette to get some of his associates below 30, it was not easy for some of the Democrats who believed in raw wool to accept any duty on it.

Report Likely Today.

Senator La Follette said this afternoon he hoped to complete the agreement on all details of the wool bill in time to make a report to the Senate today. In any event he expects to make a report not later than tomorrow.

As to the free list bill it is expected the House will recede from its amendment putting lemons on the free list, and that it will accept the Kern amendment which restricts the free meat and flour to importations from Canada.

Absurd to Hold Out.

Urging the agreement, Senator Bailey said: "This country will consider it a grotesque absurdity if the two houses do not get together when there is only 2 1/2 per cent difference between them, and if, as the result of that failure to agree, the duties are not reduced on woolen manufactured goods."

He pointed out that 2 1/2 per cent on raw wool was infinitesimal so far as actual dollars and cents are concerned. Considerable discussion and dickering followed until finally the compromise on raw wool was worked out, and the other duties in the bill were then tackled.

WEATHER REPORT

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight; Saturday unsettled; slightly cooler.

TEMPERATURES.

U. S. BUREAU.	AFFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 78	8 a. m. 83
9 a. m. 84	9 a. m. 87
10 a. m. 87	10 a. m. 91
11 a. m. 89	11 a. m. 93
12 noon 90	12 noon 95
1 p. m. 91	1 p. m. 97
2 p. m. 92	2 p. m. 100

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 8:51 a. m. and 8:20 p. m.; low tide, 3:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 9:34 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.; low tide, 3:40 a. m. and 3:05 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises, 5:06; Sun sets, 7:04.

Stands by Son



HENRY CLAY BEATTIE, Sr.,
Father of Young Man Charged With
Wife Murder, Who Says Son Is
Too Good to Kill.

STANLEY QUERIES ON STEEL CALLED UNFAIR TO PERKINS

Anger and Sarcasm Mark
Closing Hours of
Day's Probe.

Protesting that Chairman Stanley was pressing questions which were unfair and could only prejudice the witness, Representative Gardner of Massachusetts started a fine shindy just at the close of today's hearing of George W. Perkins in the Steel Inquiry.

Mr. Stanley was asking about alleged devices of the Steel Corporation to suppress competition. Mr. Perkins said the questions all dealt with matters involving the manufacturing and operating details of the business. He would give any facts he possessed, but recommended that the committee would save its time and his own as well by sending for Mr. Schwab, who was president at the time of the transactions under discussion.

Mr. Stanley sarcastically expressed wonder that Mr. Perkins should not know all such matters, and went on asking the same line of questions. Mr. Gardner and Mr. Young got madder and madder.

Probes Stock Values.
Judge Bartlett opened with an inquiry as to the comparative values of the Steel bonds and Tennessee stocks which were exchanged at the height of the panic in 1907. He wanted to learn how (Continued on Ninth Page.)

TOGO WILL INSPECT BATTLESHIP FLEET

Destroyer Placed At Disposal of
Japanese Visitor By
Navy.

Admiral Togo will visit the American fleet now off Provincetown, Mass. He has requested the Navy Department for permission to inspect the flower of the American navy, and this permission was readily given.

Not only did Acting Secretary Winthrop extend the hospitality of the fleet to the distinguished visitor, but he today ordered a torpedo boat destroyer to report at the Boston navy yard Thursday morning, August 17, to take the admiral to the fleet.

Admiral Osterhouse, commanding the American ships will greet Admiral Togo when he arrives and will personally conduct him over the bigger vessels of the fleet. He will also entertain the visitor at luncheon aboard the Nebraska. Only one day will be spent on his visit to the fleet. This is because of the itinerary. After the inspection, he will return immediately to Boston.

Big Carnival at Chesapeake Beach, August 12 to 19, inclusive. Special features. Lots of fun for all. See advertisement.—Adv.

NOT IN BEATTIE TO KILL, FATHER OF BOY DECLARES

Elder Richmond Man Goes
Into Whole Murder Case
in Times Interview.

SON HAD EVERYTHING TO LIVE FOR, HE SAYS

Thinks Public Has Misjudged,
and Truth Will Come
Out at Trial.

By JAMES E. BREADY.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 11.—Henry Clay Beattie, sr., grief-stricken father of the young man soon to be tried on the charge of wife murder, again spoke today in an authorized interview with The Times. Ten days ago he told a staff correspondent of The Times, his first words for publication since his son was arrested, that he believed his son would be acquitted. Today that statement by him is amplified.

"I know that the public has formed its opinion—that it is against my son," said Mr. Beattie. "I don't care how strong the case of the Commonwealth may appear, I can no more believe Henry guilty than I can believe that I will be stricken dead at this minute."

Everything to Live For.

"He is not that kind of a boy. He had everything to live for. He was as proud of his baby son, as I am proud of him. He seemed to be happy. I just cannot believe he deliberately planned that horrible crime. And you could not believe it either," said Mr. Beattie with great earnestness. "If you knew him as intimately as I have known him for all these years."

"If I've stood silent while he has been denounced, words have been put into my mouth, and printed, words which I did not speak—words which brought to me a letter signed 'Justice' condemning me for believing in his innocence. There have been those I understand, who have said that I knew the truth, and that I knew my boy was guilty."

"God knows I don't believe, and I can't believe, my son did anything so brutal. There must have been some terrible blunder. If I could only find the truth, I believe it would be as Henry said."

No Explanation Given.

Mr. Beattie in the course of his interview did not undertake to explain away the evidence against his son. He did not mention the name of Paul Beattie, nor did he explain or undertake to explain why Henry Clay Beattie, jr., commissioned his cousin to buy the shot gun, nor why Henry Clay Beattie was two hours late in calling for his wife for that fatal automobile ride—hours which, Richmond believes, by Henry Beattie, nor did he explain or undertake to explain why Henry Clay Beattie was in placing the gun behind the stump to which the bloodhounds led. A score of other incriminating facts the father ignored in his statement, but that he should ignore them is nothing to wonder at, he is his son guilty as nearly every one deems him, or innocent.

An important piece of evidence which will help to clear the father's name, was gleaned from his statement. Talking of the fatal night Mr. Beattie, sr., said: "There came the birth of the child, a very happy occasion in my life. Just as soon as I was permitted I went to the room and told Louise that she had brightened my life, that she had made me happy. As Louise began to improve and got on her feet, something was said about taking a trip, but I suggested that she had better abandon that idea, that the baby could receive the best treatment at home. Louise said she thought it was right. This was three weeks after the baby's birth, while I sat at the bedside holding the baby in my arms and watching her what happiness she had brought to my home."

Visits Home of Relative.

"When Louise got stronger she was invited over to the home of Tom Owen, an uncle. (The father of the murdered girl is Robert Owen.) She went there on Tuesday, I think, expecting to stay until Friday, but some of her relatives were coming up from Newport News on a visit, and as my sister was ill Louise had that fatal automobile ride—hours which, Richmond believes, by Henry Beattie, sr., said: "There came the birth of the child, a very happy occasion in my life. Just as soon as I was permitted I went to the room and told Louise that she had brightened my life, that she had made me happy. As Louise began to improve and got on her feet, something was said about taking a trip, but I suggested that she had better abandon that idea, that the baby could receive the best treatment at home. Louise said she thought it was right. This was three weeks after the baby's birth, while I sat at the bedside holding the baby in my arms and watching her what happiness she had brought to my home."

"No matter what has happened, no matter what has been said, I shall never speak from her heart when she referred to her happiness, and those words will always be a comfort to me."

Bowing his head to emphasize his words, Mr. Beattie added: "There is absolutely no foundation for the cruel, unjust charge that Henry and his wife were unhappy, and that they could not live in peace. I hate to think of it, but I believe that I can think of nothing else. I hate to speak of it, yet I feel that I would not be loyal to my son unless I did. And so many, many cruel things have gone forth. Take the statements and interviews which have been credited to him. He did say that if the detectives would endeavor to find the murderer with the same zeal with which they have endeavored to fasten the crime on him, his name would soon (Continued on Ninth Page.)

BRUISED BODY OF TOT IS FOUND IN GIRL'S ARMS

Mystery Surrounds Death
of Six-Year-Old Gassa
Falcona.

BOY DROPS IN STREET WHILE WITH SISTER

Rushed to Hospital in Milk
Wagon, But He Soon
Dies.

"Little Italy" is being combed in the hope of finding some clue which will tell how little Gassa Falcona was bruised and battered before he died this morning in Homeopathic Hospital.

Gassa Falcona was six years old. He lay unconscious in his sister Crimsella's arms as she sat on the curbstone at First street and New York avenue about 9 o'clock this morning, crying softly over the broken little body because her baby brother would not speak to her.

Speculation Rife.

Miss Margaret Brennan found the two children as she was returning from market. She helped the little Italian girl, who is only eight years old, to get the baby to the hospital. Gassa died without regaining consciousness at 11 o'clock.

There are bruises on his body. They appear on the abdomen, and his left foot, bare and dirty, is crushed under and bottom.

All sorts of speculation is rife among the police. Some urge that the little fellow was run down by a wagon, and others that he had been beaten brutally. And then there are those in the Italian quarter who shake their heads over their glasses of Chianti and whisper the name of the "Black Hand." Detectives Pratt and Fortney late this afternoon declared that they had found persons who say they saw the boy when he fell on the street and that they saw him being carried to the hospital. The Italian detective's report is not in, and the authorities do not seem to accept the sunstroke theory.

Autopsy Today.

As soon as the little fellow died, Detective Ortolano, the Italian detective at headquarters, was put on the case with Detective Pratt, of the Central Office, and Detective Fortney, of the Second precinct. So far they have found out little for the boy's sister, dazed by the fate of her kin, tells a story of how the little fellow fell in the street and how she dragged him to the curb, and how they carried him to the hospital. The deputy coroner, Dr. Charles S. White, will perform an autopsy this afternoon at the morgue.

Freddie Brennan, who lives at 38 New York avenue northwest, the police believe they have gained the only definite information concerning the mysterious death of the little Italian. She has told them that when she found the children the girl was holding her baby brother closely in her arms. When Miss Brennan questioned her she said she didn't know where the hospital was, and then Miss Brennan took the little boy in her arms and carried him toward the hospital. Then she hailed a passing milk wagon and, placing the child in it, went the rest of the way to the hospital on Kirby street, a few blocks distant.

The injured child was barefooted, and his body was covered with mud. Miss Brennan says that the girl told her that the elder Falcona keeps a fruit stand near the K street market.

"I found the little boy lying unconscious in the arms of his sister about 9 o'clock this morning while returning to my home," said Miss Brennan.

"The little girl, who appeared to be about two or three years older than her brother, was seated on the curb crying bitterly. When I inquired what was the matter the little girl replied, 'brother sick—awful sick.' She spoke in very broken English, and it was only after great difficulty that I understood her."

"Upon stooping down I found that the little boy was unconscious. His clothes were soiled as he had been dragged along the street."

"Realizing that he was in a critical condition I picked him up in my arms and started for the hospital."

"From the condition of the boy's clothing I felt sure that he had met with an accident," said Miss Brennan. "His hands and face both were grimy."

Story of the Girl.

The story the girl tells the police is that she and her brother had been to the market and that they left there and they were on their way to their home at 58 Decatur street northeast, boy in arms, and they had reached First street and New York avenue and were crossing the car tracks when her brother fell.

"He fell—down, say nothing. Getta sick," said the girl. "I pull him up. He can stand, so I drag him to where I set down."

While the police believe that some natural accident will be found for the death of the boy they are pursuing every possible clue in what may develop into one of the most inexplicable cases which has ever confronted the department.

Taft Defies Chill Air To Play Game of Golf

BEVERLY, Aug. 11.—Under threatening skies and in an atmosphere almost icy compared to the sultriness of Washington, President Taft hastened out to the Beverly golf course today, soon after his arrival at Beverly. Major Butt was his opponent on the links.

Big Carnival at Chesapeake Beach, August 12 to 19, inclusive. Special features. Lots of fun for all. See advertisement.—Adv.

Heiress Wife of Motor Salesman



MRS. JULIA STEELE FRENCH GERAGHTY.

"WON WIFE FAIRLY: WHY SHOULD I CARE FOR RELATIVES?"

POPE IN LESS PAIN, BUT IS VERY WEAK, VATICAN REPORTS

Geraghty, Heiress' Husband, Says He Has Nothing to Apologize For.

Heart Action Is Made Stronger by Injection of Caffeine.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 11.—"I won my wife fairly as the result of mutual love, and I am acceptable to her, so why should I care for the opinion of her rich relatives?" asked "Handsome Jack" Geraghty, who convulsed society at Newport by eloping with Julia Steele French, heiress to millions.

Standing today in the parlor of the Harris home, where they are visiting, preparatory to a honeymoon trip through the Berkshires, Geraghty and his bride presented a loving picture, as they talked. Holding hands in the most affectionate way, they emphatically insisted that there was no possibility of the parents or relatives of the bride instituting annulment proceedings. "I have nothing to apologize for," continued the young bridegroom. "I have been a salesman and demonstrator for an automobile company. 'I have never worked as a chauffeur, as was first represented, and I resent the implication that I stole my wife away unfairly."

"We love each other, and we are perfectly satisfied, aren't we, dear?"

"We certainly are," blushingly affirmed the prepossessing young bride.

Two Ships Held for Cholera Inspection

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Two steamers from the cholera country, the Calabria and Venezia, from Naples and Palermo, reached port today with big steerage lists and will be detained until bacteriological examinations can be made of every passenger and member of the crew.

The Calabria has a clean bill of health all the way and none of her complement was ever indisposed. The Venezia had one case, presumably of cholera, en route, the patient dying and being buried at sea. The chief boatswain is under observation in the hospital.

Hog Cholera Continues.

PENNSGROVE, N. J., Aug. 11.—Three seems to be little abatement in the spread of hog cholera, and most of the pens of this immediate vicinity have been affected. It is said there have been about 200 cases, but only a few deaths.

8.00 Bluemont and Return, Sunday, Aug. 13th, SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Trains leave Washington 8:55 a. m. (L.D.) and 9:25 a. m. (Local).—Adv.

"THIRD DEGREE" USED BY M'CABE KEBLER ASSERTS

Dr. Wiley's Assistant Tells
of Solicitor's
Methods.

GAG RULE ENFORCED BY LAW OFFICER

Chemists Not Allowed to Talk to
Members of Congress Unless
Specially Permitted.

By THEODORE TILLER.

The full working force of the McCabe "gag rule" in the Department of Agriculture, especially as it curbs the Bureau of Chemistry, was shown in the testimony today of Dr. L. F. Kebler, assistant to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who appeared before the House committee investigating the Wiley controversy.

Solicitor McCabe, said the witness, does not permit officials of the Bureau of Chemistry to talk even to district attorneys about pure food prosecutions, nor must they talk to members of Congress, nor to anyone else, without the written permission of McCabe.

Equally as startling in its nature was the statement made by Dr. Kebler to the effect that the solicitor had recently put him through the "third degree," in the presence of a detective, that the solicitor might ascertain if Kebler owned stock in any drug companies.

Had Share for Years.

Kebler intimated that the detective had been probing into his private affairs. Kebler said that he told Solicitor McCabe that he owned only a \$100 share of stock in a Philadelphia concern, but McCabe made him produce the stock certificate before he would believe it. He has had this one share, he said, for years.

The witness related the incident to show that McCabe is practically unhampered in his domination of the Department of Agriculture and that his special delight seems to be to prod officials of the Bureau of Chemistry. Dr. Kebler described McCabe as being "domineering and arrogant. He frequently talks of reporting things to the Secretary."

What Rusby Wanted.

Asked about the contract with Dr. Rusby, upon which the charges against Dr. Wiley and Kebler and Bigelow were based, Dr. Kebler said that the New York expert expressed his unwillingness to continue his work for \$3 a day.

Dr. Rusby, said Dr. Kebler, wanted \$50 a day for court work, but when Wiley took the matter up with Solicitor McCabe the solicitor would not approve such a contract.

In this connection members of the committee remembered that Solicitor McCabe, a short time before, had approved the Rusby contract before approved by W. H. Harris, the sum of \$50 a day for court work.

"Solicitor McCabe has said he did not approve the Rusby contract because there were plenty of experts who would do the work for \$1,000. Is that so?" asked Chairman Moses.

Rusby's Ability As Expert.

"Dr. Rusby was the best and only man we could get for the class of work. I think he has no equal," answered Dr. Kebler.

When Dr. Rusby was about to resign, explained Dr. Kebler, a conference was held by Dr. Wiley, Kebler, and Bigelow. It was suggested that Dr. Wiley employ Rusby at \$3,000, but the chief chemist thought the Secretary would not agree to this. The next Dr. Kebler heard of Dr. Rusby had been appointed at \$1,000, which covered his occasional work as an expert.

"I fail to see what you had to do with making the contract," said Representative Floyd.

"Neither do I," said Dr. Kebler.

Representative Floyd then began to probe the attitude of the board of personnel which recommended punishment of Dr. Wiley, Kebler, and Bigelow because of the Rusby case.

What Has Been Solicitor McCabe's (Continued on Ninth Page.)

IN CONGRESS TODAY

SENATE.
Senate and House conferees reach an agreement on 29 per cent duty on raw wool. This agreement reached in a public meeting.
Senator La Follette tries to get agreement to vote August 15 on cotton bill; Overman objects.
Senator Bristow introduces various amendments to cotton bill, revising sugar and other schedules.
Senate continues consideration of bill to abolish monetary commission.
Statehood bill signed by the Vice President.

HOUSE.
The House considered a number of pension bills and private bills on the Friday calendar.
The committee investigating the Wiley controversy continued its hearings.
The Steel investigating committee resumed its inquiries.